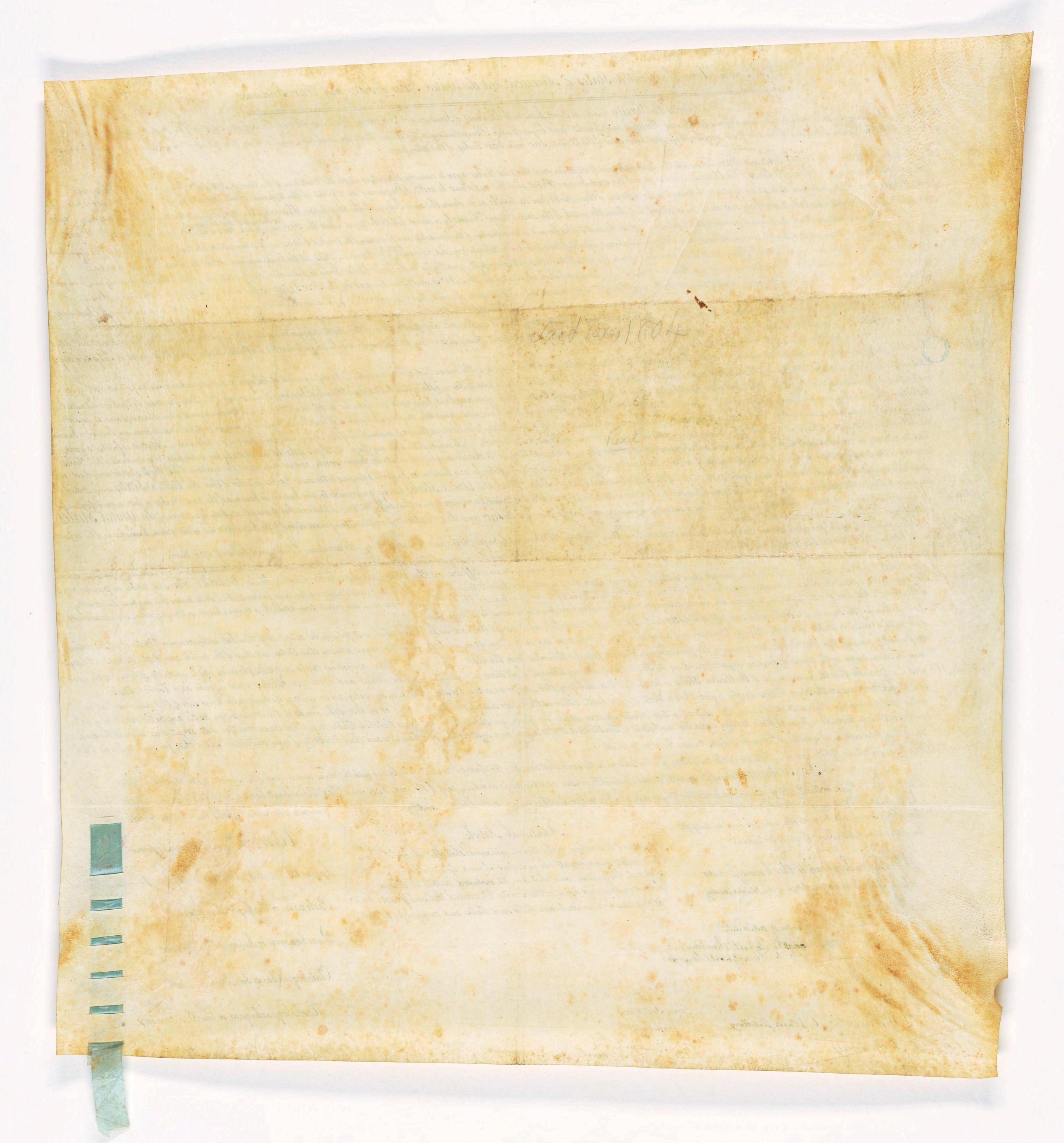
A Treaty between the United States of America and the United Tribes of Sac and Fox Indians. Articles of a Treaty, made at Saint Louis in the District of Souisiana Between William Henry Harrison Governor of the Indiana Territory and of the District of Sourisiona, Superintendant of Indian Offices for the said Territory and District, and bournissioner Plenepotentiary of the United States for concluding any Treaty on Trustes which may be found necessary with any of the Northwestern Trustes of Indians of the One Part and the Chiefs and head men of the United Sac and Fox Trustes of the Other part Articles the She Anted States receive the United Sac and Fax Tribes and protection, and the said Tribes again the protection of the United States and of the United States and of the United States and of the Sas ernade River Thence in a direct course so as to strike the cuise Isfreen at the distance of thirty miles from its mouth and down the said Isfreen to the misify pin to the misify pin to the mouth of the Quisconsing cuier and up the said of the said Quier the said Quier the point where the Fox current as the small lake called Sakar gan, offence down the Fox Priver to the Sound to the Sound to the Sound to the Sound to the form of the formation of the two fundred and therty four dollars another the land which are now delivered and of the amounty hars in after Stynlated to the United States all the lands included within the above discribed boundary. Article 3rd In consideration of the Cession and relinquishment of land made in the proceeding article the United States will deliver to the Sound Source or some other convenient place on the Mississippi yearly and every year. goods suited to the exerumstances of the Indians of the value of One thousand Dollars (Six) hundred for the Sacis with order of four flundred for the Garis Cost of the goods in the City or place in the United States where they shall be procured, and of the said Toubes shall hereafter at our annual delivery of the goods aforesaid, desire their annuity should be furnished in Domestic annuals Implements of Susbenday and other Mensils conversant for them, or an compensation to useful artificers who may preside with, or mean there, and shall at the same 11th The United States mill never interrupt the said Thibes in the popolarion of the lands which they right ully claim but will on the quiet enjoyment of the sains against their own Citizens and against all other white persons who may intrude upon thew. And the said Trubes do hereby engage that they will never sell thereof to any Sovereign power but the states nort to the bilizens or Subjects of any other Sovereign Power, north the Citizens of the United States Atticles 5th Seast the friendship which is now established between the Muted States and the said Indian Tribes should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals it is hereby agreed that for injuries done by individuals no private revenges or retaliation shall take place but in stead thereof complaint shall be made by the party injured to the Superintendant of Indian affairs or one of his Deputies and by the Superintendant or other Person appointed by the President to the Chiefs of the soud Gribes, And it shall be the duty of the soud Chiefs upon complaint is made Ao the and that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the State or Territory where the offence or murder shall be committed on any Indian or Indian belonging to the said Tribes or either of them, the person or persons so offending shall be tried and if found quilly punished in the like mouner as of the injury had been done to a white man, Anot it is further agreed that the chiefs of the sound Tribes shall be forthwith delivered to the Superintendant or other person authorised to the frequency of the thirty so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the Superintendant or other person authorised to the proper orner; and in cases where the exertions of the Chiefs shall be inffectual in recovering the property stolen as aforesaid of sufficient proof can be obtained that such property was actually stolen by any Indians belonging to the soud Fribes or ather of them the Muited States may deduced from the annually of the said Fribes a sum equal to the value of the property which has been states hereby quarante to any Indian or Indians of the said Fribes a file indemnification for any houses or other property which may be Stolen from them by any of the builted States of any bitizen of the United States or other white parson should form a sutlement upon lands which are the property of the Superintens and or other parson havencharge of the affairs of the Instructor shale foothwith by comoused. Artisto It As long as the lands which are now Crede do the United States remain their property The Indians belonging to the said Friends which are heling upon them. Attitle 8" At the laws of the United States regulating trade and interesurs with the Indian Fribes and Fores and Fores and for laws that no presson shall reside as a Frader in the Indian Country without a lieuse under the hand seal of the Superintendant of Indian appointed for the purpose by the President. The said Trubes do promise and Astute 9th Intercept to fut a Stop to the abuses and impositions which are praticed upon the paide traders the lested States will at a convenient time establish a trading house or Factory where the individuals of the said Tribes can be supplied with goods at amore reasonable rate thow they have been accustomed to procure them Arterlo 10% In order to evince the surevity of their friendship and affection for the United States and a respectful defision of the said Trubes do hereby solemnly promise and agree that they will put an End to the bloody War which has heretofore raged between their Trubes and those of the great and little Osages. And for the purpose of brouging the Tomhawk and renewing the free direction of the above nouned Commissioner or the agent of suction affairs residing at Sound Louis an adjustment of all their deferencies shall be made and prace established upon a firm and lasting basis. Attitle the Ast it is probable that the Government of the United States will establish a military fost at or near the mouth of the Ouiseousing river and as the land on the lower side of the river may not be Julable for that purpose the said Fribes hereby agree that a Fort may be built either on the right bands of the mississippi as the one or the orther may be found most convenient and a tract of land not exceeding two miles square shall be given for that purpose And the said Faibes do further agree that they will at all times allow to Fraders, and other persons travelling through their Country under the authority of the United States a free and safe passage for themselves and their property of every discription And that for such passage they shall at no timo and on no account whatever be subject to any Foll or Exaction Article 19th This treaty shall take of the senate of the contracting parties as soon as the Same shall have been ratified by the President by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States. No testimony whereof the said William Henry Havison and the chiefs and head men of the said Sac and herew hands and affired there Seals. Dono at Saint Souis in the District of Souisiona On the Third day of November Que the under going and of the Independence of the Under States the French of with In presence of The woods or housen of the Allinois in the thine line of the second article and the word "forever" in the fifth Willow Herry Harrifons Additional Article line of the samo article being first interlined) It is agreed that nothing in the Tres city contained shall effect the claim of any Layouvois or Lauguwá his mark X individual or individuals who may have obtained Grants of land from the John Griffin one of the Judges of the Indiana Ferritory Spanish Government and which are not encluded within the general Pashepaho or the Giger his mark boundary line laid down in this Treaty. Orovided that such Grant have at any time been made known to the said Tribes and recognized by Them. Brund may andy us. Quashquance or Jumping Fish his mark X Amos Stoddard, Puply corps of artilleuit. pour le Sypartement dansage 1 Chouteau Outchequaha or Sun Fish his mark x Aug hvuteau _ Hashshequachiques or the Bear his mark Sworn Interpreters Morrell Le- W States artillery. Joseph Borron Hypolite Bolon his Delaunung



By the President of the United States of America,

Whereas a treaty between the resident of elemenica and the resident and Fox Indians was concluded and signed on the third day of November one thousand Eight hundred and four; and was duly ratified and confusived by the President of the United States on the Twenty lifth day of Sanuary following, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which Treaty is in the words following to wit,

A Treaty between the United States of America and the United Tribes of Sac and Fox Indians.

Articles of a Treaty made at I Souj in the Isticl of Lougraina Octiveen William Henry Harrison, Governor of the Indiana Territory and of the District of Societiana, Superintendent of Indians affairs for the said Turitory and Istrict, and Commissioner Plengotentiary of the united stady for concluding any Treaty or Treaties which may be found necessary with any of the Northwestern Tribes of Indians of the one part, and the Chiefs and head men of the Northwestern Trait.

Article I The United States receive the United Sac and For tribes unto their friendship and protection, and the said Tribes agree to consider themselves under the protection of the United States and of no other power

power whatsoever.

Article 2 The general boundary line between the Lands of the United States and of the said Indian Tribes shall be as follows to wit, Beginning at a point on the Messouri River opposite to the mouth of the Jasconade River; thence in a direct course so as to strike the river Seffreon at the distance of thirty miles Grow its mouth and down the said Seffreon to the Messissippi, thence up the Messissippi to the ellouth of the oursconsing river and up the same to a point which shall be thirty six miles in a direct line from the mouth of the said swir, thence by a direct line to the point where the Fox River (a branch of the Illinois I leaves the small Lake called Sakaegan, thence down the Fox rever to the Alinois rever and down the same to the Mysespepi. And the said Tubes for and in consideration of the friendship and protection of the united states which is now extended to them, of the goods (to the value of two thousand two hunds and thirty four dollars and lefty Centy which are now delivered, and of the annuity herein after stipulated to be paid do hereby cede and relinguish forever to the united states, all the lands included within the above described !

Article 3 In consideration of the Cepion and relinquishment of land made in the preceding article, the united states will deline to the said Tribes at the town of Louis or some other convenient place on the chifselsippi yearly and every year goods suited to the circumstance of the Inchains

Indians of the value of one theyaw dollars (see South of which are interest for the Sac's and Four hunters for the Fee's) reckning that value at the first cost of the goods in the Gity or place in the structed states where they shall be presented.

And if the said Tribes shall hereafter at an annual delivery of the goods aforesaid, desire that a part of their annuity should be furnished in Domertic convincely, Implementy of husbandry and other intensits convenient for them, or in compressation to exeful artificies who may reside with or mean them, and be employed for their herefit, the same shall at the subsequent annual delivery be furnished accordingly.

Article 4 The sunted states will never interrupt the said tribes in the profession of the Sands which they rightfully claim, but will on the contrary protect them in the quiet injoyment of the same against their own atizing and against all other white persons who may intrude upon them. And the said Siches do hereby engage that they will never sell their lands or any part thereof to any sovereign power now to the titizens of the sented states.

Anticle 5 Least the Grundship which is now established between the Muted States and the said Indian Thibes should be interrupted by the mis
-conduct of individuals it is hereby agreed that for injuries done by wide
-viduals no private revenge or retalisation shall take place but instead thereof complaint

complaint shall be made by the party injured to the other - By the said tribes or either of them to the Superintendant of Indian Affairs or one of his Sepicties and by the Superintendant or other person appointed by the President, to the Chiefs of the said Thiles. And it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs upon complaint being made as aforesaid to deliver up the person or persons a -gainst whom the complaint is made to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the state or Ferritory where the offence may have been committed; and in like manner if any robbery molence or marder shall be committed on any indian or Indians belong--ing to the said Tribes or either of them, the person or persons so offending shall be treed and if found quilty punisher in the like main. - ner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is for ther agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Tribes shall to the utmost of their power exert themselves to recover horses or other property which may be stolen from any bitizen or bitizens of the united states by any individual or individuals of their tribes, and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the Superintendant or other person authorized to receive it that it may be re--stored to the proper owner; and in cases where the exertions of the chiefs shall be ineffectual in recovering the property stolen as aforesaid if sufficient proof can be obtained that such property was actually stolen by any indian

deduct from the annuity of the said Triby a sum equal to the value of the property which has been stolen. And the United States hereby quarantee to any Indian or Indians of the said Triby a full indomnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their bifigures provided that the property so stolen cannot be recovered and that sufficient front proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the Amited States.

Strick of Se any bitizen of the United States or other white person should form a settlement upon Sand, which are the property of the Suc and For tribes upon complaint being made thereof to the Super-intendant or other person having charge of the affairs of the Indians, such intruder shall forthwith be removed.

Article of Is long as the Lands which are now ceded to the United States remain their property, the Indians belonging to the said tribe, shall enjoy the privilege of living and hunting upon them.

Article 8 As the laws of the United States regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes are already extended to the Country inhabited

inhabited by the Saukey and Pores, and by it is provided by their laws that no person shall reside as a trader in the Indian bountry without a license under the hand and sed of the superintendent of Indian affairs or other person appointed for the purpose by the Cresident. The said Thing do promise and agree that they will not suffer any trader to reside amongst them without such license; and that they will from time to time give motive to the Superintendent or to the edgent for their tribes of all the traders that may be in their Country.

Article I In order to put a stop to the abuses and impositions which are practised upon the said thibis by the private traders, the Minted States will at a convenient time establish a trading house or Factory where the individuals of the said Tribes can be supplied with goods at a more reason-able rate than they have been accustomed to procure them.

Article 10 In order to ennce the sencerty of their friendship and affection for the sented states and a respectful deference for their advice by an act which will not only be acceptable to them but to the common father of all the nations of the earth - the said Trubes do hereby solemnly promise and agree that they will put an end to the bloody war which has heretofore rayed between their tribes and those of the great and little esages, and

For the purpose of burying the Tombarok and renewing the freedly intercourse between themselves and the orages a meeting of their respective Chief shall take place, at which under the direction of the above named Commissioner or the edgent of Indian's residing at Places an adjustment of all their differences shall be made and peace established upon a firm and lasting basis.

Article 11 As it is probable that the government of the United States will establish a military post at or near the Mouth of the Ouis-- consing river and as the land on the lower side of the river may not be suitable for that purpose the said Tribes hereby agree that a fort may be built either on the upper side of the oursconsing or on the right bank of the ellessissippi, as the one or the other may be found most convenient, and a tract of land not exceeding two miles square shall be given for that purpose. And the said These do further agree that they will at all times allow to traders and other persons travelling through their bountry under the authority of the united states a free and safe passage for themselves and their property of every description And that for such passage they shall at no time and an no account what--iver be subject to any toll or exaction.

Article 12 This Treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been ratified by

the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

An Testimony wheller, the said Welliam Henry Harrison and the Chiefs and head men of the Sac and Tox Tribes have hereunto set their hands and affects their Seals. Done at Saint Sours in the District of Louis - iand on the third day of November one thousand light hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the Twenty North

In presence of the word a branch of the Alinois" in the third line of the second astitute and the word "forever" in the fifth line of the same article being first in terlines

John Griffin one of the Lives of the Ind Tery
Month olly chrty US
Comos Stoddaw Cap forty As
Chauteau
Chi Gratiot
Usgo

Sigo I Delaunay Swom Interpreters

Joseph Barron Hypolite Bolon hixeliark

Signed William devery d'arrison Galde Layouvois or Layouva his xillank Doule, Dashep ala or the Jager his xillank Fail Quark quame or Inniping fish hightantes Outchequaka or bun fish hightank teal.

Inakhquaka or bun fish hightank teal.

Inakhequak figua or the Bear hightank teal.

It is agreed that nothing in this Freaty contained shall affect the claim of any individual or a individual who may have obtained grants of land from the spanish foresternment and which are not included within the general boundaty for line laid down in this Freaty, Provided that such grant have at any time been made known to the said Tribes and recognized by them.

Now

NOW therefore to the end that the said Theaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or Military within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said.

Treaty and every clause and article thereof.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the united states to be affixed to these present, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the bity of Washington the Twenty Gerst day of February in the year of our Low one thousand Eight hundred and fine, and of the Independence of the Mented States of America, the Twenty Ninth.

By the Chestout,

James Madison Secretary of State

Roclamation of the Breaty with the Yac & Fox Bubes of morans.

Jeb 421. 1805.

0. 2

Thomas Sefferson, President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas a certain Treaty between the United States and the United Tribes of Sac and Fox Indians was concluded and signed at Saint Souis in the District of Societiana on the third day of November last past, which treaty is in the words following.

A Treaty between the United States of America and the United Tribes of Sac and Fox Indians.

Articles of a heaty made at Saint Louis in the Sisteest of Souis
- saina Petween William Henry Plarryon, Sovernor of the Indiana Territory

and of the District of Louisiana, Superintendant of Indian Affairs

for the said Territory and Listrict, and Commissioner Clempotentiary of

the United States for concluding any treaty or treating which may be

found necessary with any of the Northwestern Tribes of Indians of the

One part, and the chiefs and head Men of the United Sac and

Fore tribes of the other part.

For tribes into their friendship and protection, and the said Tribes agree to consider themselves under the protection of the United States and of no other

other power whatsoever.

Article 2. The general boundary line between the lands of the United States and of the said Indian tribes shall be as follows to wit, Begin-- ming at a point on the ellipsome River opposite to the mouth of the Gasconade River. Thence in a direct course so as to strike the river Seffreon at the distance of Thirty miles from its mouth and down the said Seffreon to the ellip -sisippi, thence up the elississippit the mouth of the ausconsing river and up the same to a point which shall be thirty six miles in a direct line from the mouth of the said river, thence by a direct line to the point where the Fox rever (a branch of the Henoy) leaves the small Lake called Sahaegan, thence down the Fox river to the Illinois river and down the same to the Mysissippi . And the said tribes for and in consideration of the friendship and protection of the United States which is now extended to them, of the goods (to the value of two thousand two hundred and thirty four dollars and lifty centy) which are now delivered and of the annuity herein after stipulated to be paid do hereby cede and relinguish forever to the United States, all the · lands included within the above described boundary.

Article 3 In consideration of the Cepson and relinguishment of laws made in the preceding article, the stanted states will deliver to the said tribes at the Town of Saint Louis or some other convenient place on the clysosoppic

yearly and every year goods suited to the circumstances of the Indians of the value of one thousand dollars (die hundred of which are intended for the Jac's and Four hundred for the Foc's) reckoning that value at the first cost of the goods in the city on place in the structed states where they shall be procured. Indied the said Indees shall be reafter at an annual delivery of the goods afresaid, desire that a part of their annuity should be furnished in Domestic animals, Implements of husbandry and other intensity convenient for them, or in compensation to useful christicus who may reside with or near them, and he employed for their benefit, the same shall at the distinguent annual delivery be furnished accordingly.

in the possession of the lands which they rightfully claim, but will on the contrary protect them in the quiet enjoyment of the same against their own Citizens and against all other white persons who may intrude upon them. And the said Tribes do hereby engage that they will never sell their lands or any part thereof to any sovereign power but the Muited states nor to the betigens or subjects of any other sovereign power more to the Citizens of the United States.

Article 5 the Least the friendship which is now established between the United States and the said Indian Tribes should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals it is hereby agreed that for injuries done by in
dividuals no private revenge or retatiation shall take place but instead thereof

thereof complaint shall be made by the party injured to the other - By the said Tribes or either of them to the Superintendant of Indian Affairs or one of his Sepaties and by the Superintendant or other person appointed by the President to the Chief of the said Tribes. And it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs upon complaint being made as aforesaid to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the state or Territory where the offence may have been committed; and in like manner if any Robbery, Violence or murder shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to the said Tribes or either of them, the person or persons so offending shall be? and if found quitty punished in the like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is further agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Tribes shall to the itemost of their power exert themselves to recover horses or other property which may be stolen from any betigen or Citizens of the United Hates by any individual or individuals of their tribes, and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the superintendant or other person authorized to receive it that it may be restored to the proper owner, and in cases where the exertions of the Chiefs shall be ineffectual in recover - ing the property stolen as aforesaid if sufficient proof can be obtained that such property was actually stolen by any indian or Indians belonging to the sais tribes or either of them the United States may deduct from the

been stolen abud the United States hereby quarantee to any Indian or Indians of the said Tubes a full indemnification for any houses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their litizens, provided that the property so stolen cannot be recovered and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the united states.

-son should form a settlement upon lands which are the property of the Sac and For tribes upon complaint being made thereof to the Superintendant or other person having charge of the affairs of the Indians, such intruder shall forthwith be removed.

Article I As long as the Lands which are now cided to the suited states remain their property, the Indians belonging to the said Fritis shall enjoy the privilege of living and hunting upon them.

intercourse with the Indeany Tribes are already extended to the Country inhabited by the Saukes and Foxes, and as it is provided by those laws that no person shall reside as a trader in the Indian bountry without a license under the haud and Seal of the Superintendant of Indian affairs or other person appointed for the purpose by the Chestoint. The said Tribes do promise and agree that they will not suffer any trader to reside amongsto them interest

without such livense; and that they will from time to time give notice to the Superintendant or to the Agent for their Thibes of all the traders that may be in their Country.

Articles I In order to put a stop to the abuses and impositions which are practized upon the said Tribes by the private trader the Muited States will at a convenient time establish a trading house or Factory where the individuals of the said Tribes can be supplied with goods at a more reasonable rate than they have been accustomed to procure them.

Article 10 In order to evence the sencerity of their freedship and affection for the United States and a respectful deference for their advice by an act which will not only be acceptable to them but to the common father of all the nations of the earth - the said Tribes do hereby solemnly promise and agree that they will put an end to the bloody war which has heretofore raged between their tribes and those of the great and little Osages. And for the purpose of burying the Tomhawk and renewing the friendly intercourse between themselves and the orages a meeting of their respective Chiefs shall take place at which under the direction of the above named Commissioner or the Agait of Indians residing at Saint Louis an adjustment of all their differences

shall be made and peace established upon a form and lasting basis.

Article 11 the As it is probable that the fovernment of the United State

Article 11th As it is probable that the Government of the United States will establish a Military post at or near the mouth of the Oursconsing river and as the land on the lower side of the river may not be suitable for that purpose the said Tribes hereby agree that a fact may be built either on the upper side of the Ouisconsing or on the right bank of the ellysificities as the one or the other may be found most convenient, and a tract of land not exceeding two miles square shall be given for that purpose. And the said Tribes do further agree that they will at all times allow to traders and other persons travelling through their Coun. - try under the authority of the United States a free and safe paf-- sage for themselves and their property of every description. And that for such passage they shall at no time and on no account whatever be subject to any toll or Exaction.

chiticle 12 This Treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been realified by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

In Testimony whereof the said William Henry Harrison and the Chiefs and Head men of the Sac and Fose Thibes have hereunte set

set their hands and affixed their Seals. Done at Saint Louis in the District of Louisiana on the third day of November one thousand Eight hundred and four, and of the m--dependence of the United States the Twenty Neith.

In presence of the words a branch (signed) William Henry Harrison Seales of the Menois" in the third line of the Second Layouvois or Lacyuva his chark & Fealer Article and the word forever" in the fifth Pashepaho or the Juger his clearle & Seals line of the same article being first Quarkquame or Sumping fish his clark & East Outchequaka or Sun Fish his chark & Bealt interlined)

Hahshequax hiqua or the Bear his dank Hees Amfrince Secretary to the Commissioner John Riffin one of the Sudges of the Indeana Terry Month May corty Mes. Amos Hoddard Cap Corps Artillerests P. Chouteau Ch. Gratiot

Aug Chouteau I Worrell It Ustate Artillery I Delaunay

> Sworn Interpreters Toseph Barron Stypolite Bolon hijXellack

Additional Article

It is agreed that nothing in this Treaty contained shall affect the claim of any individual or in-- dividuals who may have obtained grants of land from the spanish Government and which are not included withen the general bounda-- cry line laid down in they cheaty. Provided that such grant have at any time been made known to the saw Thebes and recognized by them.

Now be it know, That I Thomas Seffer-SON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and conserit of the Senate thereof, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

In Testimony wherlof I have caused the Seal of the United states to be hereunts affects.

Don't at the Gity of Washington the Twenty fifth day of January in the year of our Low one thousand Eight hundred and five; and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Twenty Write.

Theyterson

By the President

Janus Madison Secretary of States.

Ratification of the treaty with the has and For Indians of the INDNOV! 1004.

Date of Ratification Jan. 25. 1805

photo

In Senate of the United States.

January 17 4805.

The Senate resemble the consideration of the Treaty, made between the United States and the tribes of Sac and For Indians;

Resolved, (two thirds of the Genators present concurring therein) that the Genate do advise and consent to the ratification of the tree made at I. Louis, on the third day of November, 1804, between the Winderd Shale, and the Sac and For Indians.

Attest.

Sonn: A. Olis Surchay.

Treaty with
the Sac 45 From
Indiens